

WELLCOME INSTITUTE FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE



ANNUAL REPORT 1986-87

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WELLCOME INSTITUTE

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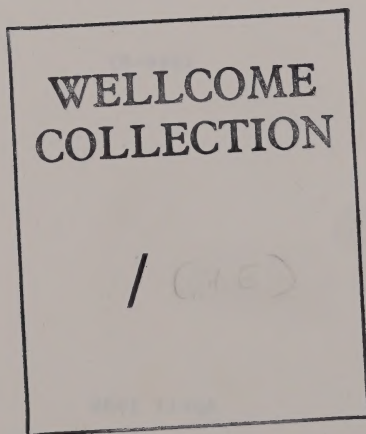
HISTORY OF MEDICINE

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April 1988

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CONTENTS

Preface	1
General Introduction	5
Academic Unit	8
Academic Staff	8
Research	16
Teaching	28
The Academic Programme	32
Library	40
Staff	41
Special Collections	43
Medical Archives and Manuscripts Survey	58
Services	59
Exhibitions	62
Statistical Summary	64
Appendix - Publications by Staff	67
Institute Staff	75

PREFACE

This year's report on the Institute's activities reveals the customary combination of library and historical advice and help, graduate and postdoctoral research, undergraduate teaching, seminars, and public lectures, symposia and exhibitions. But rather than select particular items for comment, retirement from the privilege of four years' service as Honorary Director prompts instead a personal attempt to stand back and look at the Institute's position and function.

The starting point is, of course, Sir Henry Wellcome's will, with its provisions for a research library and its purpose, among others, of supporting the history of medicine - taking account of the modifications, particularly as regards museum holdings, embodied in subsequent Trust decisions. But another important element is simply the general position of the history of science and medicine in this country. There has been distinguished work. Yet in these fields, in a way that is not true for, say, economics, politics, art, or constitutional history, there is something of a gulf between the current practitioners of the activity concerned and the historian. A scientist or doctor may, and often does, question the worth of historical study when there is so much in current science and medicine so obviously calling to be done.

This is not true for the politician, artist, or economist; indeed, the economists and politicians of the past - Ricardo, Adam Smith, Keynes, Disraeli, Asquith - are present for everyday practical relevance as none save perhaps Darwin is in science and medicine. The reason, no doubt, lies in the rate of advance of the various fields. But it needs only a glance at a list of university staffing to see the academic result.

Opinions may, of course, differ as to whether the allotment of university resources, for present needs, is at fault. But one important result for the Wellcome Trust is that it has become the principal supporter of the history of medicine in the country, through its grants, its units, and the Institute with its Academic Unit and Library. Further, as the scientific base of medicine has grown, the Trust has inevitably become a major resource for the history of science too, alongside the Royal Society. This results in a wider responsibility than might otherwise be the case. If neither of these two bodies supports the field, it is likely to go unfunded. For both bodies, therefore, generality and width of outlook rather than specialisation are necessary, whenever talent can be identified. As allies, too, mutual cooperation between both parties needs to be sustained.

There is, to my mind, a further feature - one is not sure whether to call it a difficulty or a challenge: namely that if a non-professional like myself seeks some statement of what the proper function of historical study may be, he finds that while historians offer a natural unanimity as regards the importance of the subject, they also offer as many views as to its real substance as there are historians. The prefaces to their works make interesting comparative reading. There seems almost no limit to the themes: narrative, explanatory, utilitarian or vindicating; biographical or social; intellectual, technical, economic or cultural. Yet all have their recognisable and familiar counterparts in our own experience. To expect to find otherwise, one then realises, is to underestimate the richness of human life. But it also means that, in historical study, as well as variety of period and subject matter, there is a special diversity of fundamental method and approach to be provided for. A little experience shows that spontaneously arising interest and talent in fact ranges as widely as this implies.

The Institute, therefore, seems to me to be obliged to operate on a wide front. Its Library, for which the trawling by Sir Henry Wellcome's agents created so marvellously wide and unbiased a nucleus, gives a splendid starting point - limited perhaps in some sociological

and official literature, and relying for current science on the usual university resources. The Manuscript and Iconographic collections have some generality, and the more recently formed Contemporary Medical Archives Centre, too, is acquiring it together with an international dimension. The Academic Unit brings an augmented clientele to the Library, and the Library increases the attraction of the Academic Unit. Their skills are mutually potentiating, so that through the collaboration of their expertise, as this report illustrates, most students or enquirers, from home or abroad, can get guidance and support over a very wide range.

Sir Henry Wellcome, for whom the whole record of man's activities was of interest, would, I believe, have appreciated this scenario - as he would the services by review and comment to media and journals. Further, in these tasks the Institute provides for the Wellcome Trust an invaluable additional welcoming face to the world. All this seems a proper fulfilment of a trust; and one hopes that there will be found the talent (both historically and scientifically trained) and the resources for its continued growth and health.

Sir William Paton

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The visit of Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh on 4 December 1986 to mark the 50th Anniversary of the Wellcome Trust, set the seal on a thoroughly gratifying year. All Institute staff contributed significantly to the success of this occasion, both in the general administration of the event and through their particular contribution to the exhibition A vision of history. In addition, the Academic Unit continued the celebrations through Symposia aimed at exploring the background and wider context of the Trust's activities through the years.

During the same period the Wellcome Trustees convened a Working Party, under the chairmanship of Sir William Paton, to advise them on the role of the Trust in the general development of the history of medicine. The Working Party's report covered a wide field but it did endorse, in general terms, the Institute's Strategic Development Plan to the end of the century. The long term results of these reports and plans are expected to be clarified early in the new year, particularly as the future housing of the Wellcome Foundation now appears settled. The Institute itself is likely to remain in the Wellcome Building, although its physical location, in association with other Wellcome Trust interests, has

yet to be determined. Planning for these developments will consume much time and energy during the coming years.

Following Sir William Paton's retirement, the Wellcome Trustees have asked Dr. P.O. Williams, their Director, to oversee the re-planning of the Wellcome Building, as well as the activities of this Institute. Dr. Williams, it will be recalled, was Director of the Institute 1981-1983, so he is already familiar with our work. The daily running of the Institute will be the responsibility of a Committee consisting of Mr. E.J. Freeman, Dr. W.F. Bynum and Mr. S.E. Emberton. We are grateful to the Wellcome Trustees for their continued support and look forward to working more closely with Dr. Williams.

At the direction of the Trustees, first attempts were made to introduce a system of staff development appraisals. These were not entirely satisfactory, principally because of a general perception that methods developed in commercial practice were not entirely appropriate to a professional and academic context. The commitment to appraisal remains, however, and the search for an appropriate method proceeds.

Sir William Paton retired as Honorary Director of the Institute on 30 September 1987. Library, academic and administrative staff have their particular reasons to be grateful for the wisdom, help and understanding he has given them over the past four years. They wish him a long, peaceful and enjoyable retirement and hope that they will still be able to enjoy the benefit of his occasional presence, and counsel, as an historian of medicine and as a dedicated bookman.

W.F. Bynum

Head, Academic Unit

E.J. Freeman

Librarian

ACADEMIC UNIT

I. Personnel

Honorary Director:	Sir William Paton, C.B.E., D.M., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.
Assistant Director (Research) & Head of the Academic Unit:	William F. Bynum, M.D., Ph.D.
Honorary Lecturer (Part-time) (History of Biology):	David E. Allen, M.A. (from 1 January 1987)
Honorary Lecturer (Part-time) (History of Biology):	E. Janet Browne, M.A., Ph.D.
Medical Historian (Islamic Medicine):	Lawrence I. Conrad, Ph.D.
Medical Historian (Twentieth-Century Medicine):	Lindsay P. Granshaw, M.A., Ph.D.
Medical Historian (Clinical Medicine):	Christopher J. Lawrence, M.B., Ch.B., M.Sc., Ph.D.
Lecturer in the History of Medicine (Human Biology):	Michael R. Neve, M.A., Ph.D.
Medical Historian (Classical Medicine):	Vivian Nutton, M.A., Ph.D.
Medical Historian (Renaissance Medicine) and Curator of Western MSS.:	Richard J. Palmer, B.A., Ph.D., A.L.A.
Medical Historian (Social History):	Roy S. Porter, M.A., Ph.D.
Editorial Assistant (<u>Medical History</u>):	Jean Runciman
Research Assistant:	Benjamin Barkow, B.A., M.Sc.
Secretary to Unit (WIHM):	Frieda Houser
Secretary to Hon. Director:	Betty Kingston
Secretary to Unit (UCL):	Heather Edwards, B.A.

Mr David Elliston Allen has been appointed to an honorary lectureship in the Unit at University College. A distinguished historian of botany and natural history, David Allen has assisted in the M.Sc. teaching and has begun a long-term research project on the relation between herbalism and medicine. He came to us following early retirement from the Economic and Social Research Council, and he will divide his time between the Unit and the Wellcome Trust, where he is Co-ordinator of the History of Medicine Programme.

On 30 September Benjamin Barkow, the Research Assistant, left the Institute, to begin a new career as a free-lance researcher. He has shown himself to be adept at many research and editorial tasks during the past four years and he leaves with our best wishes for success in this new phase of his career.

In December 1986 Heather Edwards had a serious illness necessitating a major operation. After a convalescence of several months, she has now returned to her duties in the Unit at University College. Jean Runciman, too, had major surgery in July 1987 and will 'be retiring from her assistant editorship of Medical History at the end of 1987.

While these changes will inevitably affect the orderly rhythm of some of the Unit's activities, the continued generosity of the Wellcome Trust has permitted us to maintain our staffing levels.

Scholarly life at the Institute is considerably enriched by the presence of post-doctoral Fellows, many of whom are supported by the Wellcome Trust.

Wellcome Post-doctoral Research Fellows, 1986-87

Waltraud Ernst, Ph.D.	[European psychiatry in India, 1800-1948] (from 1 January 1986)
Faye M. Getz, Ph.D.	[Medieval manuscripts in the Wellcome Institute] (from January 1987 to August 1987)
Charlotte Mackenzie, Ph.D.	[A history of Ticehurst Asylum] (from 1 January 1987)
Robert Miller, Ph.D.	[Water supply and public health in the ancient Near East] (from 1 October 1986)
Malcolm Nicolson, Ph.D.	[Eighteenth-century medical diagnosis]
Nicolaas Rupke, Ph.D.	[The career and contributions of Sir Richard Owen] (to 30 June 1987)
Mária Szlatky, Ph.D.	[The English roots of vernacular medical publications in eighteenth-century Hungary] (to 31 December 1986)
Elizabeth M. (Tilli) Tansey, Ph.D.	[Sir Henry Dale and medical research in Britain]

Nicolaas Rupke is presently continuing his research on German comparative anatomy and palaeontology at Tübingen. Anne Harrington, a post-doctoral Fellow in 1985-86, obtained a Humboldt Fellowship to study late 19th-century German neurology at the Albert-Ludwigs Universität, Freiburg. Her Medicine, Mind and the Double Brain has been published by Princeton University Press. Dorothy Porter, née Watkins, continues her work on public health in nineteenth- and twentieth- century Britain. Helen Woolcock has been elected to a Research Fellowship at the University of New South Wales.

Scholars on sabbatical leave or with Fellowships from other funding bodies also enjoy the Institute's facilities. Dr Andrew Paskauskas continued his work on an edition of the correspondence between Sigmund Freud and Ernest Jones, with the aid of a Fellowship from the Social Science Research Council (Canada). Professor Nancy Stepan (Columbia University) was in London to continue her work on South American eugenics and science, and Professor Maarten Ultee (University of Alabama) continued to be a regular user of the Library. Professor Susan Lawrence (Ball State University) returned to the Institute to prepare her monograph on medical education in late eighteenth-century London for publication. Dr Caroline Hannaway and Professor Owen Hannaway (Johns Hopkins University) were also welcome visitors during the summer.

Professor Hal Cook (University of Wisconsin), Professor Mark Hall (Arizona State University), Professor John Eyler (University of Minnesota), Professor Felipe Cid (University of Barcelona), Dr Pilar Gardeta-Sabater (University of Seville), Professor Paul Cranefield (Rockefeller University), and Professor M.D. Dubin (Northern Illinois University) may also be mentioned, from a much larger group of colleagues from around the world.

The Institute is also fortunate to have a large 'extended family' of scholars who regularly use the Library and participate in the Academic programme. These include, inter alios, Lady (Lise) Wilkinson, Dr. Gül Russell, Professor Miles Weatherall, Dr David Cantor, Dr Valerie Fildes, Dr Maryinez Lyons, Dr Ruth Harris, Dr Andrew Wear, Sir James Watt, Dr Richard Ellis, Magda Whitrow, Dr Anne Hardy, Michael Fores, and Dr Stephen Jacyna.

Two long-time friends of the Institute have died during the previous year. Sir Graham Wilson, F.R.S., after a distinguished career in bacteriology, was easily the oldest regular library user. At the time of his death, at the age of 91, he was sufficiently advanced with a manuscript on the history of bacteriology to make publication possible. With the death of Kenneth Keele, F.R.C.P., the scholarly world has lost one of the

foremost students of Leonardo da Vinci. Dr Keele will also be remembered for his work on William Harvey and on the history of physical diagnosis. Both these men represented all that is best in amateur history of medicine: amateur only in the sense that neither held an academic post in the subject. Their scholarship was of the highest professional class.

Postgraduate students also play an important role in the life of the Institute. One Ph.D. thesis was completed and examined during the year, that of Charlotte Mackenzie. She was subsequently awarded a Postdoctoral Fellowship by the Wellcome Trust to revise her thesis, on the social history of the private psychiatric hospital at Ticehurst, Sussex, between 1790 and 1914, for publication as a book. In October 1987 she became a lecturer in history at Rolle College, Exmouth. The M.Phil. thesis of Dr. Ben Z. Swanson, Jr., was submitted at the very end of the year under review. This is devoted to an examination of the various media used by dentists to advertise their services and products before 1921, as well as a catalogue of the dental ephemera in the Wellcome Institute. The Institute will publish the catalogue in due course. Dr. Swanson has returned to the U.S.A. to take up a position as Curator of the Dental History Museum at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, University of Maryland.

Four new postgraduate students began research in the Unit in 1986-87. Dr Bernard Brais, a Canadian medical graduate, is interrupting his neurological training to pursue an M.Phil. degree, with the aid of a Fellowship from the Hannah Institute. He is working on French neurology in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. Simon Frankel, a Harvard graduate, was awarded a National Science Foundation Fellowship to study in Europe. He spent the year in the Institute, before transferring to Cambridge, where there is a taught M.Phil. degree. Dr Renate Hauser, a Swiss psychiatrist, is working on the career and contributions of Richard von Krafft-Ebing (1840-1902), while Mr Charles Gordon, a retired civil servant, is examining the development of British military medicine during the time of Sir John Pringle (1707-1782). They join twelve other research students in the Unit. Five individuals have Wellcome Studentships or aid from the Wellcome Trust. Three M.D. theses are also being supervised at the Institute and members of the Unit supervise Ph.D. research for Cambridge and Oxford Universities, Westfield College and the Open University.

Research students working in the Unit are as follows:

Bernard Brais, M.D.	[Late nineteenth-century French neurology]
Sandra Cavallo, B.A., D.E.A.	[A comparative study of English and Italian charity in the eighteenth century]
Jeffrey Davies, B.A., M.Sc.	[A history of Hanwell Asylum]
R.C. Fereday, B.D.S., F.D.S.R.C.S.	[History of dental prosthetics]

Simon Frankel, B.A.	[History of nineteenth-century geology]
Janet Fyffe, M.Sc.	[Electricity in medicine]
Charles Gordon, B.A.	[Sir John Pringle and British military medicine]
Lesley Hall, B.A.	[Medical attitudes to 'normal' male sexuality, 1900-1945]
H.B. Harun, M.Sc.	[Medicine in Malaysia, 1800-1920]
Renate Hauser, Dr.Med., M.Phil.	[Richard von Krafft-Ebing and German psychiatry]
Godelieve van Heteren, M.B.	[The impact of German medical science on British medicine, 1850-1914]
J.R. Jones, B.A.	[Public health in nineteenth-century Hertfordshire]
Caroline Richmond, M.Sc.	[The development of physiology teaching and research in London, 1860-1920]
Ben Z. Swanson, Jr., D.D.S.	[Dental ephemera in the Wellcome Institute]
Elizabeth M. (Tilli) Tansey, Ph.D.	[Sir Henry Dale and medical research in Britain]
Lilian Zihni, B.Sc.	[A history of Down's Syndrome 1860-1940]

Another postgraduate student who, although registered at the University of Sussex, had based himself primarily at the Institute, was Andrew Pomiankowski. He completed his Ph.D. and has been elected to a Junior Research Fellowship at Keble College, Oxford. Mary Fissell, from the University of Pennsylvania, returned in the summer to spend a year at the Institute, writing her thesis on health care and poverty in eighteenth-century Bristol.

II Research

The range of topics in which research fellows, students and associated workers are engaged has been indicated in the previous section, and selected publications deriving from their endeavours are listed in the Appendix. As is customary in most annual reports, works in progress, just completed or in press are omitted. Research and professional activities of permanent members of staff can be summarised in a little more detail.

Mr David Allen has continued his long-standing researches in the history of botany in Great Britain, as well as serving as President of the Botanical Society of the British Isles. He has begun a major research project on herbalism in Britain, paying particular attention to the relationship between the geographical distribution of medicinal plants and local variations in the materia medica. He serves on the editorial boards of History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences and Archives of Natural History.

Dr Janet Browne continues her part-time association with the Unit, in combination with her primary work as Associate Editor of the Collected Correspondence of Charles Darwin, at the Cambridge University Library. She has also completed research on Erasmus Darwin.

Dr William Bynum has been engaged in a number of editorial and research projects. He has seen through the press (with Dr Porter and Professor Michael Shepherd) a third volume of essays, The Anatomy of Madness: The Asylum and its Psychiatry. The revised manuscript of the late A.D. Morris on James Parkinson is now being considered by a publisher. The collection of essays, Living and Dying in London awaits publication, and progress has been made on the collected correspondence of James Jurin, M.D., F.R.S. He is working on the use of animals in the study of human diseases in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, on the history of psychiatric epidemiology, and court doctors in Georgian England. With Dr Nutton, he co-edits Medical History and serves on the British Advisory Committee of the Correspondence of Charles Darwin. He sits on the British National Committee for the History of Science, Medicine and Technology, and on the editorial boards of Psychological Medicine, History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences, and Clio Medica. Victorian Values, the six-part series to which he acted as an adviser, has been transmitted on ITV, and he has broadcast on The World Tonight (Radio 4), as well as preparing a programme on Louis Pasteur, also for Radio 4.

Dr Lawrence Conrad continues to be involved in a number of organisational projects. As Secretary of the

European Chapter of the International Association for the Study of Traditional Asian Medicine (IASTAM), he has supervised major constitutional changes and reorganised the Chapter. In conjunction with Dr Dominik Wujastyk (WIHM) and Professor Paul Unschuld (University of Munich), he has reached the final stages prior to the inauguration of a major new text series in Asian medicine. He has also organised an Institute colloquium on the medieval Muslim physician Ibn Tufayl, and his Intercollegiate Option on Medicine in Medieval Islam has been approved and is on offer to University of London students. In personal research, he has made several visits to the hitherto almost unknown Khalidi Library in the Old City of Jerusalem and has made important discoveries of Arabic manuscripts. Work on a catalogue of the Sami Haddad collection of Arabic medical manuscripts at WIHM is proceeding, as is also work on editions of several plague treatises. His edition of the Kitab al-fitan by Nu'aym ibn Hammad has been accepted for publication by the Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft and will appear in their Bibliotheca Islamica series. Several articles, including a number of entries for the Oxford Dictionary of Byzantium, have been completed.

Dr Lindsay Granshaw continues her work on a number of projects. She is revising for publication her thesis on St Thomas's Hospital, co-authoring a textbook on the history of hospitals with Professor Toby Gelfand for the

Institute's history of medicine series and co-editing a collection of essays with Dr Porter. She is also working with Professor James Poupard, Professor of Microbiology at the Medical College of Pennsylvania, on the use of smallpox as a biological weapon, and is about to publish a study of the reception of antisepsis in Britain. She gave a talk (later published) on the King's Fund in the presence of the Prince of Wales and other dignitaries, and will act in a supervisory role for the history that the King's Fund has commissioned. She was elected to the executive committee of the Society for the Social History of Medicine, and is now chairing a sub-committee and organising a series of conferences. She has been appointed as a consultant on the history of science and medicine to Macdonald Books, which is publishing a series on women in history. She was the external examiner for Ph.D. students in Manchester and Leicester, and has continued as tutor to UCL Human Sciences students, supervising a number of third-year projects. She is now preparing an exhibition for the Wellcome Institute to mark the fortieth anniversary of the National Health Service.

Dr Christopher Lawrence has continued his research on eighteenth- and nineteenth-century topics relating to clinical medicine and pathology, including the history of medical museums. With Dr G. M. Lawrence, he organised the exhibition No Laughing Matter: Historical Aspects of

Anaesthesia at the Institute, with an impressive catalogue. He took over from Dr Bynum as Course Tutor for the intercalated students and has been invited to serve on the editorial board of Annals of Science. His monograph Photographing Medicine (with Dr Daniel M. Fox) is now in the press. He continued to serve as Secretary to the Board of Studies in the History of Science & Technology and the Philosophy of Science, of the University of London. He was external examiner for two Ph.D. theses at the University of Edinburgh and broadcast on Edward Jenner for Radio 4.

Dr Michael Neve continued to teach his undergraduate and postgraduate courses, including C21 which he took over from Dr Bynum. His Special Subject on Degenerationism remained popular, as did his section of the Victorian Studies M.A. at Birkbeck College. Besides his edition of Darwin's Voyage of the Beagle (co-edited with Dr. E.J. Browne), he is preparing an edition of B.A. Morel's Traité des Dégénérescences (1857) for the National Library of Medicine in Bethesda. He has broadcast on BBC Radios 3 and 4, appeared on Channel 4 television and continues to serve on the editorial board of the London Review of Books. He acts as the Unit's admissions tutor for the M.Sc. course.

Dr Vivian Nutton has continued his researches on a number of topics from classical antiquity through the

Renaissance. His longstanding concern with Galen has borne fruit in the publication of a substantial paper on Galen's 'autobiography', and his work on John Caius and the manuscripts of Galen has culminated in a monograph. He has joined the editorial board of Medizin-historisches Journal, served as chairman of the University of London Library Sub-Committee on the History and Philosophy of Science, and was awarded a Médaille d'honneur pour les études humanistes in Tours. He discussed medieval medicine on Timewatch (BBC 2) and was a Ph.D. examiner for Cambridge University, and external examiner for Latrobe University. As part of the move towards revitalising the International Academy of the History of Medicine, he has been active as Secretary. The Academy will hold an international meeting at the Institute in the near future. Its theme will be the History of Therapeutics. Dr Nutton continues to co-edit Medical History with Dr Bynum.

Dr Richard Palmer continues to find some time for his academic work, despite his primary duties as Curator of Western Manuscripts in the Library. His activities there are detailed elsewhere. His research centres, as before, on medicine and public health in early modern Italy, especially the Venetian Republic. He is also active in demonstrating, partly through example, the scholarly uses to which the Institute's superb collection of Western Manuscripts can be put.

Dr Roy Porter has maintained his remarkable level of productivity. Indeed, his mastery of the new computer technology seems to have moved him into a higher gear. Three books written by him and six volumes edited or co-edited by him have appeared in the year under review. Two of his books, on the history of psychiatry, are fruits of his ongoing preoccupations: Mind Forg'd Manacles is a major study of eighteenth-century British developments, while A Social History of Madness looks at the history of psychiatry from the patient's point of view. His Disease, Medicine and Society in England, 1550-1860 is a short survey for undergraduates which has already found a place in our teaching programme. He has written a study of the historian Edward Gibbon and has embarked on a major research project on the history of public health and state medicine. The media have also discovered him, with frequent appearances on Radio 3, Radio 4, BBC 2 and Channel 4. He has been a D.Phil. examiner for Oxford, continues to edit History of Science, and is much in demand as a speaker for medical and historical groups throughout the country.

Members of the Unit travel widely in the course of their research and professional activities. Dr Palmer attended the Taniguchi Symposium on the History of Hygiene in Fuji, Japan. Over the years, many members of the Institute staff have been the guests of the Taniguchi Foundation, and it is pleasing to express our appreciation

for the warm hospitality which our Japanese colleagues, especially Dr Shizu Sakai, extend to us. Dr Palmer was also the guest of the Mayor and Council of Siena, Italy, at a symposium on the cultural re-use of the hospital buildings of Santa Maria della Scala, and delivered a paper at the First European Conference of Medical Libraries in Brussels. Dr Nutton gave lectures in Basle, Tours, Winnipeg and London, Ontario (in the latter two instances as the guest of the Hannah Institute). Dr Bynum represented the Institute at the American Association for the History of Medicine Meeting in Philadelphia and participated in a symposium on the History of Public Health Education in Bellagio, Italy. Dr Conrad lectured in Boston, Los Angeles and Jerusalem. Dr Granshaw lectured on surgery in Germany. Dr Neve lectured at a symposium on degenerationism at Ithaca, New York. Dr Lawrence pursued his researches in Paris.

Newcastle, Glasgow, Belfast, York, Bath, Exeter and Aberdeen are merely a few of the places within the U.K. where members of the Unit have lectured. Dr Porter alone gave about thirty-five lectures to learned societies and history and medical groups during the previous year, and the number of requests to each member of the Unit is steadily increasing.

The dilemma between service and research is ever present, but the length of the publications list (Appendix I), suggests that a reasonable balance has been achieved. Service of another kind is involved when staff are asked to advise on manuscripts which individuals hope to publish or to assist in the sometimes difficult task of finding appropriate scholars to write commissioned histories. The Institute must take a lead in assisting historians and would-be historians in shaping their own work to proper professional standards. No attempt has been made to calculate the number of manuscripts on which members of the Institute offer advice in the course of a year, but forty is almost certainly a conservative estimate. They range from modest article length to, in one instance at least, a manuscript of 1,000 typed pages. Most come from individuals with no formal historical training, but some are of a good standard and eventually find their way into print.

Institutional histories have traditionally been inward-looking, but when the institution - the hospital, learned society or other body - is used as a mirror to reflect wider currents, the genre can produce exciting scholarship. During the past year, members of the Unit have spent a good deal of time assisting in the process of matching scholar to institution. Drs Granshaw and Bynum were involved in the appointment of Dr Frank

Prochaska to write the history of the King's Fund, and Drs Porter and Bynum assisted Dr Stephen Lock and his colleagues at the British Medical Journal in their appointment of Dr Peter Bartrip to write that journal's history. Dr Bynum has worked with the Administrator of the Royal Dental Hospital to secure the services of Dr Christine Hillam. The AIDS project at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (Porter and Bynum) and a potential history of the Royal Society of Medicine (Granshaw and Bynum) are also in the pipeline. Preliminary discussions about a history of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine were held between Dr Bynum, Dr C.E. Gordon Smith (Dean) and Miss Mary Gibson (Deputy-Librarian).

Mention was made last year of the new Wellcome Institute Series in the History of Medicine, edited by Drs Bynum and Porter and published by Croom Helm. Five titles are already in print and several others are at various stages of production. The first five volumes in the series are as follows:

Monica Baly, Florence Nightingale and the Nursing Legacy

Greta Jones, Social Hygiene in Twentieth-Century Britain

Nicolaas Rupke, (ed.), Vivisection in Historical Perspective

W.F. Bynum and Roy Porter, (eds.), Medical Fringe and Medical Orthodoxy 1750-1850

Roy Porter and Andrew Wear, (eds.), Problems and Methods in the History of Medicine

Several of the volumes have attracted a good deal of interest. The Vivisection collection was reviewed in The Listener and Dr Baly's book is scheduled for paperback publication in early 1988. Croom Helm is now part of the strong publishing group Associated Book Publishers and subsequent volumes in the Wellcome Institute Series will appear under the imprint Routledge. The new arrangements are welcome, since they will give the group a much stronger presence in North America.

Tavistock is another wing of Associated Book Publishers, and a History of Psychiatry Reprint Series, edited by Drs Bynum and Porter, has been agreed with this publisher. The first four titles are in press and will appear in 1988.

Drs Conrad and Wujastyk, along with Professor Paul Unschuld from the University of Munich, have reached the final stages of negotiation for a new series of texts in Asian medicine. It is hoped that final arrangements for this important new series can be swiftly completed, since the availability of scholarly texts and translations

will materially help the study of the important Near Eastern and Oriental medical traditions.

The Institute's own publication, Medical History, continues as a major international journal in the field. In 1987, Volume 31, of 526 pages, was completed. It contained twenty-five articles, two essay reviews and 104 book reviews and notices. Thirty-four manuscripts were rejected (acceptance rate 42%). The flow of manuscripts continues to be brisk, and the average quality perceptibly higher than a few years ago. Mrs Jean Runciman's heroic efforts, despite illness, ensured the journal's regular appearance and outstanding level of accuracy. Eighty-four referees assisted in the process of peer review; fifty-four scholars reviewed books for us. Despite the world-wide problems with library budgets, subscription levels continue to inch upwards. The 1986 hardback supplement was a work of impressive scholarship by Dr Peter Elmer, The Library of Dr John Webster: The Making of a Seventeenth-century Radical. Medical History and the Institute's other periodical publication, Current Work in the History of Medicine, are distributed by Professional and Scientific Publications, the publishing branch of the British Medical Association.

III Teaching

The wide range of formal courses continues to be popular with medical, science and arts students throughout the University of London. Courses for medical and science students are offered through the Department of Anatomy and Developmental Biology at University College, and three inter-collegiate history papers are available to history students from any college of the University. The revised curriculum of the M.Sc. course, mentioned in last year's report, has been successfully implemented, with a strengthened history of medicine component. Total enrolment in formal undergraduate and postgraduate courses was about 230, which represents a new record.

The heart of the undergraduate programme is the year's full-time course for medical students, during their optional 'intercalated' year. Traditionally this has been the third pre-clinical year, but University regulations have recently been changed to allow students to intercalate after a year's clinical work, if they wish. Funding for the course is almost exclusively through Wellcome Trust studentships. In 1986-87, a record number of fourteen students opted to take the course, including one student from the University of Bristol. Despite a good deal of effort, it was impossible to find a way for the University of Bristol to give him formal credit for his work, so he was registered as a non-degree student.

Noteworthy was the fact that six students from St. Mary's Hospital Medical School chose our course this year.

Students reading for the B.Sc. degree in history of medicine, with their original medical school and final results, were as follows:

AGGARWAL, Nikita	U.C.L.	II i
BARAITSER, Paula	Royal Free	I
BUTLER, Sally	St Mary's	II i
DINNER, Lila	St Mary's	I
FIELD, Andrew	St Mary's	II ii
KUREK, Krystyna	Guy's	II i
LESTER, Nigel	Univ. of Bristol	[II i equivalent]
MURPHY, Karen	U.C.L.	II i
OULD, Georgina	Middlesex	II ii
PARRY, Martin	Guy's	II i
PHILLIPS, Jeffrey	St Mary's	II i
PRIOR, Gethin	U.C.L.	II i
SOTHERAN, Wendy	St Mary's	II i
WICKHAM, Helen	St Mary's	II i

Six formal taught papers, plus a supervised project, based on original research, constitute the formal intercalated B.Sc. course in the History of Medicine. In addition to the full-time students, each of the taught papers attracts a variable number of science and medical students from

University College. Each paper is examined by assessed essays and a three-hour examination.

1. Anatomy C20: Medicine, Disease and Society, Antiquity to Renaissance, 20 lectures. Dr Nutton and Dr Palmer (18 students).
2. Anatomy C21: Madness and Society, 23 lectures. Dr Neve (60 students).
3. Anatomy C22: Patients and Doctors in History, 20 lectures. Dr Porter (22 students).
4. Anatomy C110: Basic Medical Science and Clinical Medicine in Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-century Society. 20 lectures. Dr Lawrence (16 students).
5. Anatomy C111: Medicine in Modern Society 20 lectures. Dr Granshaw (17 students).
6. Anatomy B12: Man's Place in Nature: The Debate in Britain, 1750-1900, 20 lectures. Dr Bynum (31 students).

The Anatomy C7 Research Projects were, as in the previous year, supervised by individual members of the Unit. Topics varied, although most students chose to work on the modern period. The range is suggested by the following sample: A Comparison of the Treatment of Gunshot Wounds in the Crimean and Boer Wars; the Alchemical Works of Carl Jung; the Early History of the Lock Hospital; A Comparison of the First and Second Royal Commissions on Animal Experimentation. As always, the projects were examined orally. Dr Bynum's lectures to first and second year medical students at University College, on 'Disease in History', were also given.

In addition to its courses for science and medical students, the Unit offers two intercollegiate papers for history students of the University of London. Dr Neve's special subject is on 'The Concept of Degeneration in Late Nineteenth-Century Science, Medicine and Culture'; Dr Porter's optional subject is on 'Mental Disorder and Psychiatry in Britain, 1660-1860'. Each course attracts about 20 students.

The M.Sc. course, offered jointly with the Department of History and Philosophy of Science at University College, continues to find its niche. Its students vary between recent graduates in science and arts subjects, medical practitioners, and secondary history and science teachers with a particular interest in the subject. The Unit offers two papers for the Course: Dr Lawrence's on the History of Medicine, and the Neve, Browne and Allen paper on the History of the Life Sciences. The number of formal M.Sc. students in each paper was six, but postgraduate students and post-doctoral Fellows also find it valuable to audit the course.

External examiners for our B.Sc. and M.Sc. courses were Dr Andrew Wear (University of Aberdeen), Dr David Richards (Trent Polytechnic) and Dr W.H. Brock (University of Leicester). Dr W. Ll. Parry-Jones was external examiner for Dr Mackenzie.

Members of the Unit have also been active in formal external teaching commitments. Dr Neve teaches the history of science component of the M.A. in Victorian Studies at Birkbeck College and offers a course in British social history to American students studying at the Institute of European Studies. Drs Bynum and Porter (with Dr D. Armstrong of Guy's Hospital) completed the tenth year of their summer course at the Institute for undergraduate and medical students from Union College, Schenectady, New York, on the development of medicine and the N.H.S. in Britain. Dr. Trudy Prescott Nuding, of the Iconographic Department, used the Institute's rich collection in her two courses to American students at Richmond College (London). One was on the History of Photography, the other on the History of Prints and Printmaking. Each of these courses introduces a different group to the Institute and its work. Dr Dominik Wujastyk, of the Oriental Department, taught undergraduate Sanskrit courses at SOAS.

IV. The Academic Programme

The Institute also takes seriously its responsibilities to the wider community of academics, doctors, scientists and what could be called lay historians of medicine. The fact that total attendance at Institute

functions, including Library usage, was 18,120 (up 2,891 from the previous year) reflects an increasing interest in our activities and services. The Weekly Programme of Events, mounted outside the Library entrance, seems to become fuller each year. The programme itself is so rich and varied, and the pool of participants so large, that the time and energy devoted to organising this aspect of the Institute's activities are amply rewarded.

The Symposia are particularly important, both for the vigorous participation they attract and for the fact that about half of them ultimately result in the publication of a volume. During 1986-87, there were five one-day and one two-day symposia organized by the Institute.

Date	Theme	Organisers
17 October 1986	Medical Charities and Medical Research	Dr W.F. Bynum Sir William Paton
21 November 1986	History of Self-Medication	Dr Roy Porter
30 January 1987	History of the Pharmaceutical Industry	Dr W.F. Bynum
27 March 1987	Brunonianism in Europe and America	Dr Roy Porter
22 May 1987	Museums: Classification and Knowledge	Dr C.J. Lawrence
11/12 June 1987	Medicine and the Five Senses	Dr W.F. Bynum Dr Roy Porter

Two of these - the Symposia on Medical Charities and on the Pharmaceutical Industry - were part of the Unit's contribution to the Wellcome Trust's 50th Anniversary celebrations. The Symposium on Brunonianism was meant to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the death of the Founder of Brunonianism, John Brown. It was realised too late that Brown died in 1788 rather than 1787. However, the papers will form the 1988 Supplement to Medical History, so the bicentenary will have been observed. Volumes on the history of the pharmaceutical industry, and on medicine and the five senses, will also be appearing in due course. This latter symposium, the papers of which will be published by Cambridge University Press, was a stimulating occasion which triumphed over the distractions of the General Election. It had a transatlantic flavour, with five speakers from the United States: Elizabeth Sears (Princeton University - a former recipient of Wellcome Trust support); Susan Lawrence (Ball State University); Gert Brieger (Johns Hopkins University); Jerome J. Bylebyl (Johns Hopkins University); and Sander Gilman (Cornell University). Most of the other symposia, too, allow us to maintain contact with colleagues from abroad. These overseas participants include James Wharton (University of Washington), John Parascandola (NIH, Bethesda), Gottfried Plumpe (University of Bielefeld), Guenter Risse (University of California, San Francisco),

Nellie Tsouyopoulos (Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität, Münster), Ramunas Kondratas (Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.), David van Keuren (Washington), and John Harley Warner (Yale University - a former Wellcome Fellow).

Drs Granshaw and Porter continued to organise the fortnightly Research Seminar on the History of Hospitals. These occasions, with the informal discussion over tea and sandwiches before the seminar begins, have become popular with a regular following. Attendance rarely drops below twenty-five and often approaches forty. Most of the speakers come from the U.K., although we were able to take advantage of visits to this country by Morris Vogel (Temple University), Eduard Seidler (Albert-Ludwigs-Universität, Freiburg), Toby Gelfand (University of Ottawa) and David Rosner (City University of New York). The series concluded after two successful years, and a selection of essays from it will be edited by Drs Granshaw and Porter, for the Wellcome series with Routledge.

A notable event during the past year was the inauguration of the informal exchange scheme between staff from the Institute and those from the Institute of the History of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University. The Director of the Johns Hopkins Institute, Professor Gert Brieger, spent a month at the Wellcome, where he led a

series of discussion seminars on the history of American medicine and participated in the symposium on Medicine and the Five Senses. In 1987-88 Dr Nutton will visit the Institute in Baltimore.

The Visiting Senior Research Fellow for 1986-87 was Professor Robert Kohler of the University of Pennsylvania. Professor and Mrs Kohler spent a week at the Institute, meeting staff, Fellows and research students. He delivered a Public Lecture entitled 'Experimental Biology and the Rockefeller Foundation, 1930-50'. The other Public Lecture of the year was delivered by Professor Geoffrey Lloyd, FBA (King's College, Cambridge); he spoke on 'Medicine and Morality: Ancient Greek Ideas and Modern Problems'.

Dr Gül Russell again organised, in conjunction with Professor P.M. Rattansi, the fortnightly seminar series on Science, Medicine and Technology in Islamic Civilization. At few other places in the West could so specialised a series attract so regular and vigorous a group. Its success attests to the richness of intellectual life in London and to the role of the Institute in providing a forum for scholarship in Near Eastern and oriental medicine and science.

Plague was the theme of the Primary Texts Seminar. Led by Drs Nutton, Conrad and Palmer, this series offers the opportunity for informal discussions of selected texts in the history of medicine. To complete the varied academic programme at the Institute, there are no fewer than three other seminar series. The Work in Progress series, organized by Dr Lawrence, gives research students, Fellows and visiting Academics the opportunity to talk informally about their work. The University College Seminar, now in its fourteenth year, alternates with the Institute's own Research Seminar on Wednesdays. It is non-thematic, which gives the opportunity of offering a varied intellectual fare. Although much of the audience inevitably goes, crocodile-like, from the Institute, the Seminar helps to maintain a valuable presence of the Unit at U.C. The monthly informal reading group, organized by Lesley Hall, also continued during term time. Run on completely democratic lines, with books for discussion chosen by popular vote, the occasion permits free-ranging exchange of ideas and opinions on a variety of books, ranging last year from modern novels to John Stuart Mill's On Liberty.

V. Conclusion

We have had another bumper year, whatever parameters one chooses. The teaching programme is well established, with good students and growing enrolments. The academic programme continues to attract varied and enthusiastic audiences and to generate much new scholarship. Our own scholarship is also substantial in its quantity and, we believe, sound in its quality. Staff and associates of the Wellcome Institute wrote or edited eleven volumes during the year under review, in addition to more than fifty articles in other books and refereed journals.

Medical history is a subject of growing interest with members of the public, and the Institute has both catalysed and responded to this wider remit. Reviews and articles by members of the staff appear regularly in the national press, such as The Sunday Times, The Observer, and The Evening Standard, and in several periodicals such as The Listener and New Society. Some of Dr Porter's recent crop of books have been selected for review in The Sunday Times, The Independent, The Guardian, and The Observer, and he has been interviewed about them on BBC Radio, Radio Wales and the Australian Broadcasting Corporation. Academic staff are also much sought after to advise and appear on radio and television programmes devoted to the history of science and medicine.

Some of these instances are mentioned elsewhere in this Report, but examples worth highlighting included the series of Radio 4 broadcasts and book, Man Masters Nature, devised by Dr Porter; the Timewatch broadcasts of Drs Nutton and Porter, and the ITV series Victorian Values, to which Dr Bynum was an adviser. Occasions such as these bring the name 'Wellcome' to a vast audience, and while the Institute would not wish to claim that it has become simply the Public Relations department of the Wellcome Trust, the work of the Institute is now known and respected far beyond the boundaries of academia.

THE LIBRARY

General

In April 1987 the Honorary Director submitted proposals to the Wellcome Trust for the purchase of a Standalone Automated Library System. The Trustees felt unable to reach an immediate decision and requested Prof J.P. Barron and Mr S.W. Massil of the University of London to examine and report on the viability of the proposals. Their report is expected early in the next financial year 1987-88.

Monthly meetings of Senior Library and Administrative Staff (SLASM) took place throughout the year. These brisk, one-hour gatherings proved worth while as a channel for information. SLASM generated a progeny of working groups who studied and reported on a series of problems including security, supervision methods and the possibility of late evening and Saturday morning opening. A range of more or less formal staff consultation-, liaison-, or study-groups now functions, mostly to good effect, although there is the inevitable price to be paid in terms of meeting rather than doing.

Refurbishment and improvement of working conditions for both staff and public continued under the enthusiastic hand

of the Administrator. Air-conditioning was installed in the Catalogue Hall and Periodicals Room. A new sound system, with a roving microphone, made the Reading Room a much more efficient and effective venue for larger meetings. Also in the Main Reading Room, the large 'elephant' folios were rescued from their innate tendency to self-destruction when standing vertically, and now rest safely in the horizontal mode. On the first floor the Lecture Room was equipped with three split-level air-conditioning units as well as a more efficient sound-relay system.

Staff

The Library continued to suffer, or enjoy, a fairly rapid turnover of staff, although at a slightly less hectic pace than in the previous year.

Christine English left Early Printed Books in April to start her family. She will be greatly missed but was happily replaced in July by the promotion of Katy Hooper. Katy's post as Library Assistant (Acquisitions) was filled when Susan Gold joined in September. Other Library Assistants' movements included the arrival of Elizabeth Doctor in October, the resignation of Heather Walkiden in May, and her replacement by Caroline Peck in July.

Paul Davey, who had served in a temporary capacity on the OCLC team, was appointed to the permanent staff of the Modern Medicine Department as Cataloguing Assistant in February.

A glance at the OCLC staff listings will demonstrate how this programme began to wind down during the year.

The Library Services Team was depleted by the departure of Dom Gray in February to pursue a career in the City. Bob Hood, another ex-paratrooper, took his place in April.

George Watson, former Petty Officer on the Royal Yacht Britannia, began an 'apprenticeship' for the post of Supervisor in September 1987 in anticipation of Peter Chapman's imminent retirement.

General Acquisitions

1986-87 was the first full year in which primary responsibility for acquisitions was devolved, almost entirely, from the Librarian to the specialised Departments. By and large, the change has been a success. Heads of Departments are, or should be, those best qualified to buy wisely in their specialty. They appeared to welcome and enjoy the responsibility of managing their own acquisition

budget. The figures for purchases and gifts, broken down by department, in the Statistical Summary are a somewhat uneasy compromise between the information yielded by the central acquisitions record and reports submitted by departments. The basic problem is defining the unit to be counted; what is a bibliographic item? Steps are being taken to clarify this situation.

Special Collections

Modern Medicine

The unglamorous, but essential, work of processing post-1850 primary source monographs and serials and transferring them from the Enfield Store to either Bentley House or the B.M.A. basement continued despite a number of setbacks. The planned clearance of Enfield by the end of 1987 was frustrated by unforeseen difficulties in the sorting of serials and the prolonged absence on sick-leave of a key member of staff. On the credit side, most of the boxed accumulation of donated material referred to in last year's report was unpacked, sorted alphabetically and shelved.

Simplified cataloguing levels were reluctantly adopted

to increase the rate of processing entries into the automated database (OCLC), adding some 12,132 records during the year.

157 items were purchased, but most accessions continued to flow in as gifts; amounting to some 4,000 volumes (mainly monographs) and a collection of more than 150 boxes of reprints. Donor organisations included University College London, Unit of the History of Medicine; Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons; Charing Cross Hospital Medical School Library; Wellcome Research Laboratories (Beckenham); University of Nottingham Medical Library; Medway Post-Graduate Centre; Institute of Urology; Royal College of Nursing; Royal Society; Imperial Cancer Research Fund; College of Speech Therapists; and the University of Aberdeen Medical Library. Individual donors included Dr Deanfield of Great Ormond Street Hospital; Mrs Bozovic; Mr Speight; Dr Harvey; Mrs Cuddon-Large; Dr Beaconsfield; and Mrs Crighton (who gave a major collection of reprints belonging to the late Professor Mitchell).

Much of the work of this department takes place out of the public sight as the staff struggle to bring order to a heterogeneous mass of material and build it into a useful

and usable collection. The policy decision, endorsed by the Trustees in 1982, to develop and expand the collections of material published after 1850 is slowly being realised. It is to be hoped that, before too long, the necessary physical facilities will be made available so that the Modern Medicine collection may enjoy the more public profile it, and its staff, deserve.

Early Printed Books

109 books were purchased during the year under review and 71 received as gifts, mostly by way of the Modern Medicine Collection. Copy for the M-R volume of the Catalogue of Printed Books...from 1641 to 1850 was edited to the end of ROQ, with ROS-ROYAL in progress. Copy is now on computer disk to the end of RE, making a total of around 9,248 main entries. Another 1500 or so main entries remain to be edited before copy for this volume is complete.

Departmental exhibitions were mounted for the Medical Society of London and for parties of Czech and Russian visitors to the Wellcome Foundation.

The Curator, John Symons, gave a paper on 'The Wellcome

Institute: its origin and function' to the First European Conference of Medical Libraries (History of Medicine Workshop) held in Brussels on 25 October 1986. He and his assistant, Christine English, visited the London Hospital Medical College to advise on the cataloguing of its historical book collection. Mr Symons also inspected the historical collection at Haslar Royal Naval Hospital. Annual reports, exhibition catalogues and other occasional Institute publications were rescued from the worst follies of their authors by his editorial skills.

Iconographic

Thirty-two paintings were catalogued, and additional information was opportunistically obtained about other pictures.

Catherine Hassall continued her conservation work on the painting by Frederick Alexkcee, View of Fort Simpson, B.C. She stretched, re-lined and cleaned the painting, using as a lining material transparent plastic, instead of the usual canvas, in order not to conceal the peculiar embossed pattern on the reverse of the canvas used by this naive provincial artist. Sophie Plender cleaned Ernest

Board's painting of the first use of ether in dental surgery, in time for the exhibition No laughing matter (see below p.62) Further work was also done on the predella of Saint Roch; cleaning was completed on this important work leaving some retouching still to be done.

Four paintings were stolen from the premises of the Wellcome Trust between 30 April and 5 May 1987. Three were rescued by the police but, unfortunately, the fourth is still astray. The temporary failure of the picture-store air-conditioning plant in January produced a heat level surge which affected adversely some pictures painted on wooden panels.

A great deal of useful work was done on the arrangement, storage, conservation and processing of prints and drawings. Among interesting print discoveries was one by D. Phillips, of Manchester University, who was able to identify a series of prints of bizarre hair-styles as the Variae comarum et barbarum formae by Philips Galle (Antwerp 1537-1612), a rare item not in the Plantin-Moretus Museum in Antwerp.

Acquisitions included:- a Nepalese anatomical drawing, c.1800; four postcards of, respectively, the Dome Operating

Theatre, Brighton; Hornsey Cottage Hospital Operating Theatre; County Hospital, York; and St. John's and St. Elizabeth's Hospital, London; two drawings in pen and ink on vellum, viz., the sense of touch, signed and dated 1649 and the sense of smell, signed and dated 1651, both by P. Boone; 13 photographs of medical mycologists, presented by Dr G.C. Ainsworth; a watercolour of the stomach of a man who died after inhaling ammonia, by P. Michael, Tiverton 1858; four French medical/dental items, late 19th century; a photograph album showing scenes of plague in Bombay by F.B. Stewart, 1898; a coloured etching, 'The ladder of ambition', published by W. Holland, 1803; charcoal drawing, 'Mending the maimed' by Arthur Garratt, 1916; two pencil drawings of retinal sections by Maximilian Johann Sigismund Schultze (1825-1874), presented by Professor Robert Weale; and a coloured etching, bloodletting of a family, anon., Italian, c.1810.

Over 100 visitors came to see the paintings, prints, drawings and photographs, including scholars from Britain, Europe, North America, Australia, Malaysia and Taiwan. They sought images illustrating topics as varied as practitioners of biliary surgery, the aged foot, the hygiene movement in Dresden around 1911, plague in Bombay, Dutch paintings, the sense of smell, devotional prints of St. Blaise, and the libraries of physicians as depicted in engravings.

Always drawn upon heavily for internal exhibitions, the Department also provided material for The language of hair (Manchester and Liverpool), for the acclaimed exhibition Londoners at the Museum of London, and for an exhibition at Morley College, London, of works by Austin Osman Spare (1886-1956), devotee of the occult and sometime war artist with the R.A.M.C.

The demands of the Photographic Service continued to burden this Department. Administrative steps were taken to streamline the operation of providing secondary photographic media. Some much needed reorganisation of the reference albums, which so often provide a fruitful point of entry for customers, was carried out.

Contemporary Medical Archives

Twenty-nine new accessions of archival material were made, of which ten were additions to collections already in the Centre.

Individuals whose papers were newly acquired included: Robina Addis, OBE (1900-1986) psychiatric social worker; Alfred Glucksmann, MD (1904-1985) medical scientist; Elston

Grey Turner, CBE (1916-1984) Secretary and Vice-President of the BMA; Thomas Rowland Hill, FRCP (1903-1967) neurologist; Prof. Donald Hunter, CBE, FRCP (1898-1979) occupational health physician; Robert Alexander McCance, CBE, FRCP, FRS (b.1898) and Elsie May Widdowson, CBE, FRS (b.1908) nutritional researchers; Robert Gwyn MacFarlane, CBE, FRCP, FRS (1907-1986) pathologist and biographer; Milosh Sekulich, MD (1900-1986) physician; Frederick Gordon Spear, MD (1895-1980) medical scientist; Constance A.P. Wood, MRCP, MRCS, FFR, FRCR (1897-1985) radiologist; and Helena Rosa Wright, MRCS, LRCP (1887-1982) birth-control pioneer.

Additional accessions were received relating to:

Hermann Blaschko, MD, FRS (b.1900) pharmacologist; John W. Dickson, FRCS (b.1920) orthopaedic surgeon; Prof Percy C.G. Garnham, CMG, FRS (b.1901) protozoologist; Prof George Grey Turner, FRCS (1877-1951) surgeon; Sir Henry Head, FRCP, FRS (1861-1940) neurologist; Melanie Klein (1882-1960) psychoanalyst; Sir Thomas Lewis, FRCP, FRS (1881-1945) physiologist and cardiologist; and Prof John M. Woodburn Morison, FRCP, FFR (1865-1951) radiologist.

Institutional archives and records of various small research bodies were received or added to. These included: Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland (fd.1887); Health Education Studies Unit (doctor-patient study - tape recordings and transcripts); Lister Institute; MRC Cyclotron Unit; National Birthday Trust Fund; Politics of Health Group; and the Research Board for the Correlation of Medical Science and Physical Education.

The never-ending work of processing, listing and exploiting this and other material went on, in spite of considerable demands made on staff time and energies by survey and advice work in other institutions, committee membership, publication of papers and lecturing. The Hospital Records Project was able to attract a second grant of £5,000 from the King's Fund, enabling Dr Jenny West to continue with her work of tracking down and computerising information on these vital institutional archives. Early in the year the archives of the National Birthday Trust Fund were presented, together with a generous grant of £2,500 towards the cost of employing Mrs Penny Baker to process the records part-time. The interest and trust in CMAC shown by these outside agencies is particularly gratifying. The Archivist has continued to play a part in the supervision of the Medical Archives and Manuscripts Survey, reported elsewhere (p.58).

Use of the archives continued to grow steadily. The most heavily used collections, in terms of numbers of items requested, were, in descending order: Eugenics Society, Marie Stopes (as last year), Lister Institute (moving up to third place from fifth, last year) and Grantly Dick Read (a new entrant to the CMAC League Table).

Institute Archives

Rosemary Milligan and Mary Harding, archivists to the Wellcome Foundation Ltd., continued to give generous help on an honorary basis towards the maintenance of the Institute's archives. They forwarded substantially the sorting and listing of material, and spent time answering the numerous queries which might otherwise have been neglected. In spite of their heavy commitments they played a very full part in the Institute's life, even to the extent of participating in Supervisory Desk duty.

American Collections

Distinguished visitors and researchers included the Mexican Ambassador, the Secretary for Education and Culture of Nuevo León, Mexico, and the Director-General of Canning House. It is pleasant to record the Venezuelan Ambassador's

generous gift of an exceptionally fine facsimile set of the Gaceta de Caracas of the colonial period.

The delayed American Accessions List for 1984/86, containing 273 entries, was widely circulated.

The Curator, Robin Price, attended SALALM/ACURIL in Miami 9-15 May and gave a paper on preservation and conservation in the Wellcome Institute.

Some much-needed refurbishment of North American material was completed, and a new showcase exhibition mounted in July on Health policy in the Spanish Empire: New Spain 1521-1821.

Arrangements were completed for Dr Peter Blanchard of the University of Toronto (Department of History) to produce an edition of WMS. Amer. 126, Sir Clements Markham's fascinating Travels in Peru, 1853.

Oriental Collections

Two Arabic manuscripts were acquired: a 15th century copy of al-tasrif fi taqasim al-amrad, Parts 1 and 2, and an anonymous medical treatise copied in the 17th century. An

important Ottoman manuscript was purchased - Nuzhat al-abdan fi tarjama ghayat al-itqan, an Arabic treatise by Ibn Sallum in Ottoman Turkish dated 1729.

180 printed books of Oriental and African interest were added during the year.

Dominik Wujastyk made good progress with the second volume of his Handlist of the Sanskrit and Prakrit MSS, and Professor D. Pingree of Brown University, Providence, continued work on Wellcome MSS for inclusion in his Census of the Exact Sciences in Sanskrit.

Mr Somadassa (British Library) continued his cataloguing of Singhalese MSS, as did Dr Gunasingam (Hackney Public Library) for Tamil palm-leaf MSS and Dr Harry Ginsberg (British Library) for Thai manuscripts.

Marianne Winder completed copy for her catalogue of Tibetan xylographs and manuscripts, and continued to work on the collection of thanks.

The Oriental Room was well used to the extent that its space limitations were, once again, demonstrated. Working visitors included seventeen students from the Oriental and African Bibliography Course at University College London, and four taking a Sotheby's course on Islamic Art.

Staff attended meetings of the South Asia Library Group and the SCONUL Advisory Committee on Orientalist Materials, and a workshop on 'Approaches to South Asian Librarianship' held at the India Office. Dominik Wujastyk attended the VIIth World Sanskrit Congress, held at Leiden University in August.

The Curator, Nigel Allan, served as honorary secretary and treasurer of the South Asia Library Group of SCONUL. Dominik Wujastyk continued as associate secretary of the International Association for the Study of Traditional Asian Medicine and, with Professor Meulenbeld, completed the editing of the papers presented at a workshop organised by the European Ayurvedic Society at this Institute. He continued to gather material for a Bibliography of the History of Indian Medicine assisted, for ten weeks in the summer, by Karina Ely, a student from SOAS.

An acute space problem was alleviated to some extent by the removal of Chinese and Japanese material to Bentley House and the allocation of some additional space in the basement stacks.

Dominik Wujastyk departed in September to spend the academic year 1987-88 at Harvard University.

Western Manuscripts

The year was a busy one, with high levels of accessions, an increased number of readers, and improvements in the conservation, storage and security of western manuscripts.

Sixty-three manuscripts were catalogued during the year (MSS.5423-5486) ranging in date from the 14th to the 20th centuries. Full lists were produced of three selected collections. Of special importance were lists of the Corbyn & Co. records (see below) and of the Institute's 600 or so Nightingale letters. The presence of Dr Faye Getz from February to August produced substantial progress in the revision of the entries for medieval manuscripts in the published catalogue.

The Wellcome Trustees provided special funds for two important purchases. First: records (including correspondence, letter-books, recipe books and inventories) belonging to the 18th-19th century firm of Corbyn & Co., wholesale, retail and manufacturing chemists and druggists in London; these have already yielded new and valuable research insights. Secondly: miscellaneous papers belonging to the Liston family, including about 275 letters from

Robert Liston (1794-1847), Professor of Surgery at University College London, to James Miller, Professor of Surgery at Edinburgh, 1834-45.

Other purchased acquisitions were:

1. Henry C. Boisragon (1777-1852), physician, Cheltenham. Prescriptions written for his wife c.1820-32. 1 volume.
2. William Brewster (1665-1715), physician, Hereford. Licence to practise medicine. Oxford, 17 Dec. 1692.
3. Joshua Brookes (1761-1833), anatomist. Letter to Lord Stanley, 1 Oct. 1819.
4. Corbyn & Co., wholesale, retail and manufacturing chemists and druggists, London. Additional records, 18-19th cent.
5. Thomas Graham (d.1850), assistant surgeon, Royal Navy. Diary of his passage to China in H.M. troopship Apollo, 1849-50. 1 volume.
6. James Hamilton the younger (d.1839), professor of midwifery, Edinburgh. Notes on his midwifery lectures, c.1822-24. 1 volume.
7. George Harvey (c.1777-1860), M.R.C.S. 'Arteriologia metrica'. An epic poem on the arteries of the human body, no date. 1 volume.
8. Henry Reeve (1780-1814), M.D. Journal of travels in Europe, 1805-06. 1 volume; letter to Francis Horner, 15 July 1805.
9. Royal Dentist [John Fairbank (1845-1930), and Marcus Davis (d.1923)]. Ledger of a fashionable London dental practice, including accounts relating to Princess Beatrice, and Prince and Princess Christian. 1883. 1 volume.

The following were received either as gifts or deposits:

1. Alfred White Franklin (1905-1984), F.R.C.P. Miscellaneous papers relating to his research on Sydenham. 1 box.

2. Hunterian Society of London. Additional Society records, including minute books from 1819 onwards; manuscripts collection, including further Hunter-Baillie materials, and notes on lectures by John Abernethy, Joshua Brookes, Charles Mansfield Clarke, Sir Astley Cooper, Everard Home, John and William Hunter, Alexander Monro secundus, George Pearson and Percivall Pott. 18-20th cent.
3. T. Kerishnasami. Letter to the British India Plague Commission, 13 Dec. 1898.
4. Samuel Osborn (1814-1869), F.R.C.S. 'Bronchitis', M.S.L. Fothergillian Prize Essay, 1840. 1 volume.
5. Recipe book containing culinary and medical recipes. English, c. 1712. 1 volume.
6. James Ware (1756-1815), ophthalmic surgeon. Miscellaneous papers, including partnership agreement with Jonathan Wathen, 1778, and notes for lectures on ophthalmic surgery, c. 1781-87.

Medical Archives and Manuscripts Survey

The Wellcome Trustees have generously provided support for a survey of manuscript and archival sources in medical history to be undertaken at the Institute. The project was funded for three years from October 1986 and two research archivists, Janet Foster and Marion Bowman, have been appointed. The survey is supervised by W.F. Bynum, Richard Palmer and Julia Sheppard. The aim of the survey is to draw together information about archives and manuscripts relevant to the history of medicine in repositories and libraries throughout the British Isles covering the period 1600-1945 and to produce a book which will be published by Macmillan.

A computerised database is being used to store and extract information for publication; this will also enable future revision and updating to be done.

The research archivists have worked closely with Helen Gibson to create a suitable programme to handle the information and are carrying out their survey on a regional basis, starting initially with the London area.

Services

Conservation

Because of the prolonged absence on sick-leave of the Head of Conservation, Tony Bish, no account of conservation during 1986-87 can be included in this Report.

Readers' Services

Activity concentrated on two related areas of concern: security and the accessibility of materials on open access in the Historical Collection.

After some experiment in location, an area was set aside for the consultation of rare materials at the north end of the Reading Room. Constant supervision is maintained from a staff position equipped with a telephone. Although times of illness and holidays place a strain on the system, it proved viable and is a noteworthy step towards the convenience of readers and the improved handling and security of the materials they use.

At the main Enquiry Desk steps were taken to relieve staff from the interruption of telephone queries. These are now dealt with elsewhere, allowing the desk-staff to give their undivided attention to the needs of readers. A tribute of praise and thanks is due to the Library Assistants (Judith Barker, Elizabeth Doctor, Sue Gold, Katy Hooper, Caroline Peck, Heather Walkiden) who over the year bore the main burden of manning the Enquiry Desk. Much of the Library's reputation depends on their knowledge, skill and tact. They are responsible for a reader's first impressions and foster that atmosphere of confident expectation which is the basis of good research.

Books missing from the open shelves continued to cause concern. Beginning in the summer of 1987 a missing books register was under preparation. It is planned that this

will be available to interested staff and would, if possible, be updated every three or four months. In a further attempt to alleviate 'shelf-frustration', staff volunteered to tidy sections of the classified sequence in the main Reading Room and Gallery. Contrary to expectation, rather few 'missing' volumes were retrieved during this operation.

12% of monographs from the small Student Loan Collection were missing by the end of the year. Certain measures were put in hand to address this serious problem.

Current Work

Current Work in the History of Medicine appeared in issues 131-134, containing 8,879 entries. This working tool for both amateur and professional historians is now in its 33rd year of publication and remains widely appreciated in spite of the existence of rival services. Midway through the year under review the paid subscriptions stood at 530 with a further 94 copies distributed by gift and exchange. By the end of September 1987 the gross figure for copies distributed was 648.

Exhibitions

The exhibition A vision of history, part of the 50th Anniversary celebrations of the Wellcome Trust, continued until 14 April 1987. It was visited briefly by Her Majesty the Queen and H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh on 4 December 1986 during a soiree given by the Wellcome Trustees.

Attendance at this exhibition was estimated to be about 800 people. The elaborate coloured catalogue sold slowly, but was given away profusely. A number of laudatory articles appeared in the press.

No Laughing Matter: historical aspects of anaesthesia opened on 8 June and closed on 25 September 1987. It was organised by Drs C.J. and G.M. Lawrence as a joint venture between the Science Museum and the Institute. The illustrated catalogue attempted a new and detailed look at some neglected, as well as traditional, aspects of the history of anaesthesia. It was funded jointly by the Science Museum and the Wellcome Trust, and was generated within the Institute by staff using IBM personal computers and a Canon laser-printer in conjunction with Displaywrite III and TeX software.

The exhibition was visited by more than a thousand people and generated some generous acclaim in the press.

A Mirror for Medicine: some resources of the Wellcome Institute Library was under active preparation during the latter half of the year. This general exhibition is designed to be repeatable in the intervals between specific exhibitions.

Small ad hoc exhibitions were arranged for specific groups of guests, either of the Wellcome Foundation or of the Institute. They included displays of early Russian, Czechoslovak and Polish books; of Medical Society of London books; and of manuscripts, books and prints for members of the IFLA Conference in August 1987.

The design and co-ordinating efforts of Huw Geddes made their mark in steadily rising standards of display and facilities. The range of environmental controls in the first floor exhibition gallery was completed by the installation of dimmer-switches which allowed the conservators to achieve those levels of crepuscularity they deem desirable.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY¹

I. Accessions: 2,128 (1,892)
(except Periodicals & Archives)

	<u>Purchase</u>	<u>Gifts</u>
Reference Collection	1,288	253
Modern Medicine	157	4 ²
American	59	16
Early Printed Books	109	71
Oriental	134	1
Western MSS	13	3
Iconography	16	4

II Archives

CMAC received 29 (26) accessions of documents.

III Periodicals

Total current subscriptions	416	(400)
Paid	343	(320)
Gift/Exchange	73	(80)
New subscriptions:	16	(32)
Paid	13	(18)
Gift/Exchange	3	(14)
Cancelled	0	(0)

- From 1 Oct. 1986 primary responsibility for acquisitions was devolved to the specialist Library Departments. The pattern of figures which has resulted is not always directly comparable to those of previous years. Where valid comparisons with year 1985-86 are still possible, that year's figures are quoted in parentheses.
- Modern Medicine Department received, in addition, some 4,000 volumes and 150 boxes of reprints, as donations which have not been processed.

IV Accession Costs

1. All categories (except Periodicals)

Budget	£60,000	(£57,000)
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Expenditure	£59,325	(£50,487)
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2. Periodicals

Budget	£9,000	(£9,000)
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Expenditure	£12,077	(£10,988)
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V Services

New Reader Tickets issued	351	(369)
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Readers recorded at Library Enquiry Desk	8,614	(7,891)
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Daily average	34	(32)
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Attendance at Academic & Social Functions	9,506	(7,248)
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Total Institute Visitors	18,120	(15,139)
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Daily average	71	(61)
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Items retrieved from Rare Book Stacks	8,304	(10,475)
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Interlibrary Loans (BLDS)

Borrowed	387	(302)
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Lent	79	(43)
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Loans to Registered Students	816	(714)
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Reprography

Negatives	1,400	(2,265)
Prints	4,725	(4,289)
B/W Slides	526	(424)
Col. Slides	1,706	(1,611)
Microfilm (frames)	51,777	(50,129)
Xerox (sheets)	731,299	(616,909)
Income from Reprography	£13,990	(£20,343)

APPENDIX

PUBLICATIONS BY STAFF AND ASSOCIATES 1986-87

- ALLAN, N. 'Syriac fragments in the Wellcome Institute Library', Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1987: 43-47.
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- Book reviews in Nature, Medical History, Watsonia, London Review of Books.
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- (with Frederick Burckhardt and Sydney Smith), editor, The Correspondence of Charles Darwin, vol. 2, 1837-1843 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987).
- BYNUM, W.F. (with Roy Porter), editor, Medical Fringe and Medical Orthodoxy, 1750-1850 (London: Croom Helm, 1987).
- 'Treating the wages of sin: venereal disease and specialism in eighteenth-century Britain' in Medical Fringe and Medical Orthodoxy, pp. 5-28.
- 'Louis Pasteur: in pursuit of the infinitely small', in R. Porter (ed.), Man Masters Nature, pp. 149-162.
- 'Ether at University College Hospital, 1846', Anaesthesia: Review 4, ed. Leon Kaufman (Edinburgh and London: Churchill Livingstone, 1987), pp. 1-4.

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CONRAD, L.

Articles 'Marj Dabiq', 'Marj Rahit', 'Marwan (I) ibn al-Hakam', 'Marwan (II) ibn Muhammad', 'Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan', in Dictionary of the Middle Ages, edited by Joseph R. Strayer, vol. 8 (New York: Scribner's, 1987).

'Abraham and Muhammad: some observations apropos of chronology and literary topoi in the early Arabic historical tradition', Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, 1987, 50: 225-240.

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'The Sami Haddad collection of Arabic medical manuscripts', Medical History, 1987, 31: 354-357.

ENGLISH, C.

'Medical books in early public libraries', Society for the Social History of Medicine Bulletin, 1986, 39: 16-19.

GRANSHAW, L.

'The early years and historical development of the Fund', in Robert Maxwell (ed.), The King's Fund, Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow (London: King's Fund, 1987) pp. 1-9.

'Urological hospitals', in Rivista Medica Trentina, 1985, 23: 249-252.

'"A Vigorous Centenarian" and on: St Mark's Hospital between 1935 and the present', in C.V. Mann (ed.), St Mark's Hospital: Sesquicentenary Volume (London: Springer Verlag, 1987).

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HALL, L. 'From Self-Preservation to Love without fear: medical and lay writers of sex advice from William Acton to Eustace Chesser', Society for the Social History of Medicine Bulletin, 1986, 39: 20-23.

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LAWRENCE, C. 'Graduate education in the history of medicine: Great Britain', Bulletin of the History of Medicine, 1987, 61: 247-252.

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(with G.M. Lawrence) No Laughing Matter: historical aspects of anaesthesia, (London: Wellcome Institute/Science Museum, 1987).

Book reviews in Bulletin of the History of Medicine, Annals of Science, Doctor, Hospital Doctor, Times Literary Supplement, Medical History.

MACKENZIE, C. Book review in Medical History.

NEVE, M. 'Orthodoxy and Fringe: medicine in late Georgian Bristol', in W.F. Bynum and R. Porter (eds.), Medical Fringe and Medical Orthodoxy 1750-1850, pp. 40-55.

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- NICOLSON, M. Nineteenth-century medical attitudes to the Maori population of New Zealand, Society for the Social History of Medicine Bulletin, 1986, 39: 35-37.
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- (with C. McLaughlin) 'Social constructionism and medical sociology: a reply to M.R. Bury', Sociology of Health and Illness, 1987, 9, 108-126.
- (with D. Smith) 'Paton, Cathcart and Findlay: a conservative stance in Scottish nutrition', Society for the Social History of Medicine Bulletin, 1987, 40: 45-47.
- Book review in Annals of Science.
- NUDING,
G. Prescott 'Gachet and Johnston-Saint: the provenance of Van Gogh's L'homme à la pipe', Medical History, 1987, 31: 217-224.
- NUTTON, V. John Caius and the Manuscripts of Galen, (Cambridge: Cambridge Philological Society, 1987).
- 'Galen's philosophical testament: On my own opinions', in J. Wiesner (ed.), Aristoteles: Werk und Wirkung, Paul Moraux gewidmet, vol. 2 (Berlin: W. de Gruyter, 1987), pp. 27-51.
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- PALMER, R. 'Medical manuscripts', in C. Deschamps and M. Walkiers (eds.), Medical libraries: cooperation and new technologies. First European Conference of Medical Libraries, Brussels, Belgium, 22-25 October 1986 (Amsterdam: Elsevier Science Publishers, 1987), pp. 449-451.

'Sanità pubblica e pestilenza: la politica veneziana nel Friuli all' inizio dell' epoca moderna', in A. Pastore (ed.), Sanità e Società. Friuli-Venezia Giulia secoli XVI-XX (Tavagnacco: Casamassima, 1987), pp. 32-60.

Book reviews in American Historical Review, Bulletin of the History of Medicine, Journal of the History of Medicine, Quarterly Review of Biology.

PORTER, D.

'Annotated bibliography', in Michael Warren and Huw Francis (eds.), Memorial Volume of the Work of Sydney Chave (London: The King's Fund, 1987), pp. 167-173.

Book review in Medical History.

PORTER, R.

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(with P. Burke), editor, The Social History of Language (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987).

'The language of quackery in England, 1660-1800', in The Social History of Language, pp. 73-103.

A Social History of Madness (London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1987).

editor, Man Masters Nature: 25 Centuries of Science (London: BBC Books, 1987).

'Before the fringe: quack medicine in Georgian England', History Today, 1986, 36 (11) : 16-22.

editor, Alain Corbin, The Foul and the Fragrant: Odor and the French Social Imagination (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1986).

'Medical education in England before the teaching hospital: some recent revisions', in John Wilkes (ed.), The Professional Teacher (Leicester: History of Education Society, 1986), pp. 29-44.

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- 14 chapters in B. Dixon (ed.), Health and The Human Body (London and Sydney: Perseus Press, 1986).
- RUPKE, N. editor, Vivisection in Historical Perspective (London: Croom Helm, 1987).
- 'Introduction' and 'Pro-vivisection in England in the early 1880s: arguments and motives', in Vivisection in Historical Perspective, pp. 1-13 and 188-208.
- Book reviews in Nature and English Historical Review.
- SCHUPBACH, W.M. 'A select iconography of animal experiment' in N. Rupke (ed.), Vivisection in Historical Perspective, pp. 340-360 and 209-213.
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- SYMONS, H.J.M. 'The development of the Wellcome collections' Museum Ethnographers' Group Newsletter, 1987, 20: 1-20.
- 'Sir Henry Wellcome and the Wellcome Building', Thirties Society Journal, 1987, 6: 10-15.
- SZLATKY, M. ['Of the medical historical importance of the humanist scholar András Dudith's (1533-1589) correspondence'] Orvostörténeti Közlemények. Communicationes de Historia Artis Medicinae, 1984, 105-106: 91-101. (In Hungarian with an English Summary.)
- TANSEY, E.M. (with H. Ikeda) 'The relationship between axonal transport of protein and demyelination in the optic nerves of mice infected with Semliki Forest Virus', Brain Research, 1986, 397: 9-15.

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(with P.L.R. Andrews) 'The reaction of the ferret bladder to adrenaline: a modern demonstration of an experiment by T.R. Elliott and H.H. Dale', Journal of Physiology, 1987, 382: 5P.

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Book review in Medical History.

WINDER, M.

'Vaidurya', in G.J. Meulenbeld and D. Wujastyk (eds.), Studies on Indian Medical History, pp. 91-101.

WUJASTYK, D.

(with G.J. Meulenbeld), editor, Studies on Indian Medical History (Groningen: E. Forsten, 1987).

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'Chemical ring macros in LaTeX', TeXline: the Newsletter of TeX Users in UK and Ireland, March 1987, 4: 11.

Book reviews in Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, Medical History, Information World Review, TeXline.

STAFF

[For Academic Staff see p.8.]

Library

Librarian & Deputy

Director:	Eric J. Freeman, B.A., A.L.A.
Deputy Librarian:	Robin M. Price, M.A., A.L.A.
Chief Cataloguer:	H. John M. Symons, M.A., A.L.A.
Assistant Librarians:	Nigel M.W.T. Allan, M.A., Ph.D., A.L.A. Christine R. English, B.A., Dip.Lib. (until 30 Apr.1987) Katharine J.C. Hooper, M.A., Dip.Lib. (from 1 July 1987) Patricia M. Hully, B.A., F.L.A. Jeannette Lake, B.A., A.L.A. Gertrude Prescott Nuding, M.A., Ph.D. Richard J. Palmer, B.A., Ph.D., A.L.A. William M. Schupbach, M.A. H. Brenda Sutton, B.A., Dip.Lib. Dominik Wujastyk, B.Sc., M.A., D.Phil.
Cataloguing Assistant:	Paul L. Davey, B.A., A.L.A. (from 23 Feb. 1987)
Library Assistants:	Judith R. Barker, B.A. Elizabeth Doctor, M.A., Dip.Lib. (from 1 Oct. 1986) Susan E. Gold, B.A., Dip.Lib. (from 7 Sept. 1987) Katharine J.C. Hooper, M.A., Dip.Lib. (until 30 June 1987) Caroline J.W. Peck, B.A. (from 6 July 1987) Heather Walkiden, B.A. (until 1 May 1987)
Librarian's Secretary:	Anne C. Van der Spelt

Consultants: . Marianne Winder, M.A., A.L.A.
(Oriental)
Catherine Hassall, B.A.,
Dip.Cons.
Sophie Plender, B.A.,
Dip.Cons.
(Picture Conservation)

Photographer: Chris J. Carter

Exhibitions Coordinator: Huw Geddes, B.A., H.Dip.Fine
Art.

OCLC Automation Programme

(Short-term and Temporary
Staff)

Cataloguing Assistants: Paul L. Davey, B.A., A.L.A.
(until 22 Feb. 1987)
Ken Scott, B.Sc., Dip.Lib.
(until 19 June 1987)
Ray Ward, B.A., A.L.A.

Data Entry: Marjorie Johnson (until 7 May
1987)
Michelle Huffstead (until
5 June 1987)
Claudette Ming
Janet Robertson (until 5 June
1987)

Clerical Assistants: Vivienne Johnson
Margaret Lynch
Jill Neal
Valerie Sawyers

Enfield Van: Chris Woodcock
Ted Scott

Library Services:

Peter A. Chapman (Supervisor)
George W. Watson (Supervisor-
designate) (from 1 Sept.
1987)
A. Gabriel Caine
Klif Fuller
Dominic Gray (until 13 Feb.
1987)
Robert Hood (from 21 April
1987)
Michael C. Jackson
Andrew W.K. Melvin

Conservation

Head of Conservation: Tony R. Bish
Assistant Conservators: Susan Hall
Barbara M. Luff

Contemporary Medical
Archives Centre

Archivist: Julia G.A. Sheppard, B.A.,
Dip.Arch.Admin.
Assistant Archivist: Lesley A. Hall, B.A.,
Dip.Arch.Admin.

Hospital Records Project
(Short-term Staff):

Jenny West, B.A., Ph.D.,
S.R.N. (from 13 Oct. 1986)

National Birthday Trust Fund

Archivist (Short-term): Penny Baker, M.A., Dip.Arch.
Admin. (from 3 Aug. 1987)

Medical Archives & Manu-
scripts Survey (Short-term
Staff)

Senior Research Archivist: Janet Foster, B.A., Dip.
Arch. Admin.

Assistant Research Archivist: Marion Bowman, M.A.
(from 22 Oct. 1986)

Enfield Store

Supervisor:	Arthur Greenbaum
Security Officer:	Peter McCarthy
Cleaner (part-time):	Stephanie A. Luff

Administration

Administrator:	Stephen E. Emberton, M.B.I.M.
Administrator's Secretary:	Norma L. Bird (formerly Phillipson)
Data Processing Analyst:	Helen Gibson, B.A.
Secretaries/W.P. Operators:	Elinor Garraway Tracy L. Tillotson (née Saul)
Catering Assistant (part- time):	Grace Marston



